

KOVALENKO, V.S.

Malfunction of the submaxillary salivary glands in sialolithic
disease. Probl. stom. 5:268-273 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(SALIVARY GLANDS--DISEASES) (CALCULI, SURGERY)

KOVALENKO, V.S.

Treatment of calculolithic disease of the submaxillary salivary glands.
Probl. stom. 5:274-280 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(CALCULI, SALIVARY)

KOVALENKO, V.S. (Kiyev)

Role of roentgenography and sialography in the diagnosis of
sialolithiasis. Probl.stom. 6:233-237 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(SALIVARY GLANDS—RADIOGRAPHY) (CALCULI, SALIVARY)

KOVALENKO, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Treatment and prevention of sialotithiasis complications in the
Submaxillary salivary glands. Stomatologiya 41 no.5:40-43 S-0
'62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof.
Yu.I.Bernadskiy) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.
(CALCULI, SALIVARY)

KOVALENKO, Ye.S.; KOVALENKO, V.S.; TSIKIN, E.G.

Calculation of space harmonics in septate wave guides.
Izv. TPI 122:70-79 '62.

(MIRA 17:9)

KOVALENKO, V. T.

Geography - Study and Teaching

Equip students with practical habits. Geog. v. shkole no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KOVALENKO, V.T.

"Maps for geography lessons." I.I.Zaslavskii. Reviewed by
V.T.Kovalenko. Geog.v shkole 18 no.5:71-73 S-0 '55.

(MIRA 8:12)

(Maps) (Geography--Study and teaching) (Zaslavskii, I.I.)

KOVALENKO, V.T.

Instruments for field sketching. Geog.v shkole 19 no.5:54 S-0
'56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Map drawing)

NOVALENKO, V.T.

A device used for the explanation of the alternation of seasons.
Geog. v shkole 21 no. 1:46-47 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Shkola No. 22 stantsii Filonovo Privolzhskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Geography--Audio-visual aids)

KOVALENKO, V. T.

Some remarks about the Kushnirenko declinometer. Geog. v shkole
21 no. 4:61-62 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Shkola No. 25, Krasnodarskiy kray, st. Krymskaya.
(Geography--Audio-visual aids)

KOVALINKO, V. V.

"Investigation of the Microgeometry of a Machined Surface and the Accuracy of the Machining in the High Speed Machining of Steel Parts of the Shaft Class." Cand Tech Sci, Chair of the Technology of Machine Building, Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst, Min Higher Education, USSR, Kiev, 1955. (KL, No 18, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

BORISOV, Boris Yakovlevich; AFANAS'YEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; BASKAKOV, I.G., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
KOVALENKO, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FURER, P.Ya.,
red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual in metal cutting]Laboratornyi praktikum
po rezaniyu metallov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 79 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Metal cutting—Study and teaching)

KOVALENKO, V.V.

Surface smoothness in high-speed finish turning with cutting tools having an additional cutting edge. Mashinostroenie no.1: 18-21 Ja.-F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Turning)

KOVALENKO, V.V.

Roughness of steel surface subjected to high-speed finish
turning. Truly LVMT 1:143-148 *62 (MIRA 17:7)

Effect of the wear of hard-alloy cutting tools on the roughness
of a machined surface. Ibid:149-150

KOPYTOV, V.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; YERINOV, A. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KOVALENKO, V.V., inzh.; SOROKA, V.A., inzh.

Gas + for heating metallurgical equipment parts during
hard facing. Avtom. svar. 17 no.11:94-96 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

KASHCHENKO, P.D.; GARYAYEV, A.L.; KOVALENKO, V.V.

Device for heating cones and bells of charging equipment. Avtom.svar.
18 no.1:64-65 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Kashchenko,
Garyayev). 2. Institut gaza AN UkrSSR (for Kovalenko).

GORISLAVETS, S.P. [Horyslavets', S.P.]; KOZHAN, A.P.; KOVALENKO, V.V.;
TIMOSHCHENKO, P.N. [Tymoshchenko, P.M.]

Cup-shaped radiant type burners. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no. 3/0-41
Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

POKOTILO, A.A.; KOVALENKO, V.Ya.

Organization of car inspection on heavy traffic sections. Zhel.dor.
transp. 45 no.9:79-80 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby vagonnogo khozyaystva Kuybyshevskoy dorogi
(for Pokotilo). 2. Starshly revizor sluzhby vagonnogo khozyaystva
Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Kovalenko).
(Railroads--Management)
(Railroads--Cars)

KARTAVOV, Sergey Alekseyevich, prof.; LEVCHENKO, Andrey Matveyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDNIK, Sergey Sergeyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; BOVSUNOVSKIY, Yakov Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BAZHENOV, Ivan Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOVALENKO, Vladimir Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LOMACHENKO, Zinaida Nikoleyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; MIL'SHTEYN, Mark Zel'manovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RADCHENKO, Yuliya Gavrilovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; REZNICHENKO, Mikhail Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TRUBENOK, Aleksandr Davidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KHRISTICH, Zakhar Dem'yanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHNAYDERMAN, Isay Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLUBOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DUMANSKAYA, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MAKSIMOV, G.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YAKOVENKO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Technology of the manufacture of machinery] Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. [By] S.A.Kartavov i dr. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 526 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for all except Golubov, Maksimov, Yakovenko).

KOVALENKO, Valentina Yakovlevna; LANDAU-TYLKINA, S.P., red.;
BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[How to protect water and rations from radioactive, chemical
and bacterial agents] Kak zashchitit' vodu i prodovol'stvie
ot radioaktivnykh, otravliayushchikh veshchestv i bakterial'-
nykh sredstv. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 60 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KOVALENKO, V.Ya.; GODINER, F.Ye., red.

[Protection of foodstuffs and water from agents of mass
destruction] Zashchita pishchevykh produktov i vody ot
sredstv massovogo porazheniia. Mskva, DOSAAF, 1964. 29 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

ACCESSION NR AM1022183

BOOK EXPLCITATION

s/

Kovalenko, Valentina YAKovlevna; Ry*basov, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich

Rendering medical aid to nuclear weapon victims; problems of organization (Okazaniya meditsinskoy pomoshchi postradayshim ot yadernogo oruzhiya; voprosy* organizatsii), Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 106 p. illus., biblio. 92,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: civil defense, biology, medicine, first aid, nuclear radiation

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword -- 3

Ch. I. Damaging factors of nuclear weapons and types of damage to the population - 7

Ch. II. Problems and basic principles of organization of medical aid to the population -- 23

Ch. III. Self help and mutual aid -- 31

Ch. IV. First aid -- 36

Ch. V. Preliminary aid from a doctor -- 48

Ch. VI. Specialized medical aid -- 60

Ch. VII. Sanitary and anti-epidemic measures -- 79

-Cord 1/2

ARTYUKHOVA, Viktoriya Iosifovna; KOVALENKO, Vasilii Yegorovich; MALKINA,
Yelena Borisovna; GEL'FENBEYN, L.L., otv.red.; PLETENITSKIY,
V.Yu., tekhn.red.

[Collection of texts in the English language for use in chemical
engineering schools] Sbornik tekstov na angliiskom iazyke dlia
khimiko-tekhnologicheskikh vuzov. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo
gos.univ., 1960. 273 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Chemical engineering) (English language--Translating)

KOVALENKO, Ya. G.

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Seismology, 0-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36368

Author: Botchkaya, Ye. M., Kovalenko, Ya. G.

Institution: None

Title: Features of the Map of Isoseists of the Ashkhabad Earthquake of 5-6 October 1948 and the Deformation of the Earth's Surface in the Ashkhabad Region from Leveling Data Made in 1942-1952

Original

Periodical: Meteorol. i godrol. v Uzbekistane, Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1955, 309-316

Abstract: Maps of the isoseists of the Ashkhabad earthquake of 5-6 October 1948 were plotted. The courses of the 9 and 10 ball isoseists are in approximate agreement with the course of the Kopet Dag. Deviations from the ball measure of a given zone are explained by favorable ground conditions. The character of the isoseists is tied in with the linear-focus hypothesis (Gorshkov, P. G., Tr. Seismolog. in-ta AN SSSR, 1947, 122).

Card 1/2

KOVALINKO, YA. R.

KOVALINKO, YA. R. (Director, State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations, Peoples' Commissariat for Agriculture, USSR). For high quality of veterinary preparations.

So: Veterinariya; 22; (2-3); February/March 1945; Uncl.
TABCO

KOVALENKO, YA. R.

KOVALENKO, YA. R. (Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, Director of the State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations,) 15-years of operation of the State Scientific Control Institution of Veterinary Preparations.

So: Veterinariya; 23; 1; January 1946; Uncl.
TAECON

ROVALEND, Ya. R., Dr. Vet. Sci.

"Utilization of Preparations in Veterinary Practice,"
Sel'khozgiz, 1946. (Reviewed by K. Malinin (Chief Vet.,
Ukhtomsk raion, Moscow oblast)

SO: Vet., 24 (6), 1947, p. 47

KOVALENKO, YA. H.

KOVALENKO, YA. H. (Director, State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations, Ministry of Agriculture, USSR). Biopreparations in the fight against infectious diseases of animals.

So: Veterinariya; 24; 12; December 1947; Uncl.
TABCON

KOVALENKO, YA. R., Prof.

"Necrobacillosis of agricultural animals." Ogiz.

Sel'khozgiz, Moscow. 1948, (Reviewed by M. D. Polykovskii,
Cand. of Vet. Sciences.)

SO: Vet. 26 (10) 1949, p. 62

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., doktor veterin.nauk, prof., otv.red.; BRANZBURG, A.Yu., red.; KAGAN, F.I., kand.veterin.nauk, red.; BRANZBURG, A.Yu., red.; MOISEYENKO, D.G., tekhn.red.

[Biological and chemotherapeutic veterinary preparations; manual on the production and control of biological preparations used in veterinary medicine] Biologicheskie i khimioterapevticheskie veterinarnye preparaty; rukovodstvo po proizvodstvu i kontroliu biologicheskikh preparatov, primenyaemykh v veterinarii. Moskva, Gosizd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1948. 534 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov.

(Veterinary materia medica and pharmacy)

KOVALENKO, Ya. R., Director of the Inst. Prof.

"For michurinite reorganization of the operation of the State
Scientific Control Institute of Vet. Preparations."

SO: Veterinariys 26(2), 2 1949, p. 7.

(CTS 54, 28 Apr 54, p. 77)

KOVALENKO, Yakov Romanovich

"Excerpts on Inoculations in Leptospirosis"

SOURCE: Primenenie Biologicheskikh i Khimioterapevticheskikh Preparatov
v Veterinarii (book), Moscow, 1951

(CTS # 46, 21 Aug 53, p 105)

KOVALENKO, Yakov Romanovich (Dr., Prof)

"Utilization of Biological and Chemicotherapeutic Preparations in Veterinary Medicine"

Reference Tables from "Utilization of Biological and Chemicotherapeutic Preparations in Veterinary Medicine"

SOURCE: Primenenie Biologicheskikh i Khimioterapevticheskikh Preparatov v Veterinarii (book), Moscow, 1951

(Full translations available - CTS L6, 21 Aug 53, p 104)

PA 190169

USSR/Medicine (Veterinary) - Biologicals

"Twenty Years of Activity of the State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations Ministry of Agriculture, USSR," Prof Ya. R. Kovalenko

"Veterinariya Vol XXVIII, No 3, pp 58-61

Gives detailed data on the history and activities of this institute, which participated in the organization (began in 1930) and development of USSR plants and combines producing biologicals. Mentions many specific developments, including modification of virulence of brucella cultures resulting in strain

suitable for prepn of a vaccine (Prof M. K. Yuskovets, A. I. Kolesova, Cand Vet Sci), synthesis of tharogen (effective remedy against piroparasitosis and leprospirochosis) by G. A. Garkusha, Cand Chem Sci, and Cand Vet Sci A. I. Shumilovich, perfection of methods for breeding microorganisms with the purpose of vaccine production (Ye. K. Volk, Cand Vet Sci, M. M. Ivanov, V. A. Plotnikova, Biochemist), work on the directed modification of virus strains of animal diseases for the purpose of prepn vaccines (V. N. Syutkin, Cand Vet Sci, P. M. Bazylev, Cand Vet Sci, N. V. Lukhacov, Laureate Stalin Prize).

KOVALENKO, Ya. R.; PROF

Full translation - U-2069

190169

KOVALENKO, Ya. R.

Birds - Diseases.

"Diseases of birds." P. M. Svintsov,
A. A. Ushakov editors.

Reviewed by Ya. R. Kovalenko
Veterinariia 29, no. 4, April 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,
August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., professor, direktor instituta.

Results of activities of the State Scientific Control Institute
of Veterinary Preparations during 20 years. Trudy Gos. nauch.-kont.
inst.vet.prep. 4:5-17 '53. (MLRA 7:10)
(Veterinary materia medica and pharmacy)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., professor.

Scientific principles of the production of biological preparations.
Trudy Gos. nauch.-kont.inst. vet.prep. 4:26-45 '53. (MLRA 7:10)
(Microbiology) (Vaccines)

KOVALENKO, Y. R. (Prof.)

Infectious Microbes Living Without Oxygen

Moscow, 1954

KOVALENKO, YA R.

N/5
648.621
.K8

Anaerobnyye infektsii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (Anaerobic infections of farm animals) Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1954.

358 p. illus.

Includes bibliographies.

KOVALENKO, Ya.R.

ORLOV, F.M., dotsert., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk, redaktor; SOLOVEY, A.S., redaktor; AFONSKIY, S.I., zaslushenny deyatel' nauki Tatarskoy ASSR, professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, redaktor; IVANOV, M.M., laureat Stalinskoy premii, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, redaktor; KOVALENKO, Ya.R., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, redaktor; KOLYAKOV, Ya.Ye., zaslushenny deyatel' nauki RSFSR, professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, redaktor; METELKIN, A.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SARKISOV, A.Kh., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SVINTSOV, P.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk, redaktor; BALLOD, A.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Laboratory research methods in veterinary medicine] Laboratornye metody issledovaniya v veterinarii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry. Vol. 3. 1954. 645 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Veterinary research)

KOVALENKO, YA. R.

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary

FD-1321

Card 1/1 : Pub 137-21/22

Author : Kovalenko, Ya, R., Professor

Title : Twenty-second annual congress of the International Epizootic Bureau

Periodical : Veterinariya, 9, 59-61, Sep 1954

Abstract : The 22nd annual congress of International Epizootic Bureau was held in Paris on May 17-22, 1954, with representatives of 51 countries participating. The Soviet Union was represented by professor Ya. R. Kovalenko. Professor Ramona, director of the bureau, reported on the work of the bureau during 1953-1954. "Rabies," he said, "is still prevalent in many countries; incidence of hoof-and-mouth disease continues to plague cattle, particularly in Europe. Myxomatosis has been widespread in Europe: the disease was first discovered in France."

Institution :

Submitted :

POLYKOVSKIY, M.D., doktor veterinarnykh nauk, professor.

"Anaerobic infections in domestic animals". V.A.R. Kovalenko.
Reviewed by M.D. Polykovskii. Veterinariia 32 no. 5: 86-90 My
155. (MLRA 8:7)
(BACTERIA, ANAEROBIC)(VETERINARY MEDICINE)(KOVALENKO, I.A.R.)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., professor.

Results of a committee investigation of the methods proposed
by G.M.Bosh'ian. Veterinariia 32 no.6:6-14 Je '55.(MLRA 8:7)
(BOSH'IAN, G.M.) (VIRUSES)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., professor; ORLOV, Ye.S., doktor veterinarnykh nauk.

Twenty-third Congress of the International Epizootiological
Bureau. Veterinariia 32 no.8:88-94 Ag '55. (MIRA 8:10)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN ANIMALS--CONGRESSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825520017-1"

USSR / Microbiology. Anaerobic Bacilli.

F-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72222.

Author : Kovalenko, Ya. R.

Inst : State Scientific-Inspection Institute for Veterinary Preparations.

Title : Preservation and Vegetation of the Blackquarter Vector in the Soil.

Orig Pub: Tr. Gos. Nauchno-kontrol'n. in-t po vetpreparatam, 1956, 6, 197-211.

Abstract: On two experimental plots with clayey and loamy soils, four identical squares of 0.5 m.² each were infected with a suspension of muscles of calves that had died from blackquarter, or with a two-day culture of Clostridium chauvoei in a Kitt-Throttsi broth (method is cited). In the course of the two following summer seasons, Cl.

KOVALENKO, Ya.B., professor.

The tasks of veterinary medicine in the sixth five-year plan.
Veterinariia 3 no.5:3-9 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii,
(Veterinary medicine)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., professor; YUSKOVITS, M.K., professor.

Results of the work of the 24th session of the International
Epizootical Bureau. Veterinariia 33 no.9:70-79 8 '56.

(MIRA 9:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Yuskovets).
(Epidemiology) (Veterinary medicine)

✓
Kovalenko, Ya. R.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses
and Rickettsiae.

R

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21597.

Author : Kovalenko, Ya. R.

Inst :

Title : Attenuated Vaccines Against Swine Pest (A Survey).

Orig Pub: Sb. in. s.-kh. inform., 1957, No 7, 23-26.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

38

KOVALENKO, Ya., professor.

Third Conference of Asiatic countries on epizootic control. Veterinariia
34 no.3:76-82 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni Lenina.

(Contagion and contagious diseases in animals)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., prof.

Effect of injecting immune serum on the development of immunity
in subsequent vaccination, Veterinariia 35 no. 7:15-20 J1 '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Immunity)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., prof.

Third session on brucellosis held by a committee of experts
of the international health organization of the Food and
Agriculture Organization. Veterinariia 35 no.12:67-71
D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Brucellosis)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., prof.

Development and achievements of veterinary science in the U.S.S.R.
Trudy VIMV 23:3-28 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina.
(Veterinary medicine)

KOVALENKO, Y. R., prof.

→ Effect of immune serum on immunity formation in the subsequent vaccination of swine against plague. Veterinariia 36 no.3:21-24 Apr '50.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii. Otkon-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy shkol'y i sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina.
(Swine plague) (Serum therapy)

KOVALENKO, Ya. R.

Page
"Chronical respiratory disease in poultry."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 5, 1960, p. 89

KOVALENKO, Ya.R.; POMINA, A.Ya.; FEOKTISTOV, P.N. [deceased]; AKULOV,
A.V.; MITROPOL'SKIY, A.S.; SHUBIN, V.A.

Observations on the course of the chronic respiratory disease in
chickens. Veterinariia 37 no.12:34-42 D '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Poultry--Diseases and pests) (Respiratory organs--Diseases)
(Mycoplasma gallinarum)

ROSTOVTSSEV, N.F., akademik, red.; KOVALENKO, Ya.R., prof., red.;
SERGEYEV, S.P., red.; MOISEYEV, I.A., red.; SARKISOV, A.Kh.,
prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; MITROPANOVA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Raising and housing young farm animals; materials of the
Out-Session of the Department of Animal Husbandry of the Lenin
All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Kurgan, July 29th-
August 1st, 1960] Vyrashchivanie i sokhranenie molodniaka
sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh; sbornik materialov vyezdnogo
plenuma otdeleniya zhivotnovodstva VASKhNIL, sostoiavshegosia
v g.Kurgane a 29 iul'ia po 1 avgusta 1960 g. Kurgan, Izd-vo
gazety "Sovetskoe Zaural'e," 1961. 273 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni
V.I.Lenina. 2. Otdeleniye zhivotnovodstva Vsesoyuznoy akademii
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Rostovtsev).
3. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni V.I.Lenina i Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy
veterinari (for Kovalenko). 4. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'-
noy veterinari (for Sarkisov).

(Stock and stockbreeding)

KOVALENKO, Yakov Romanovich; PETUKHOVSKIY, Abram Aronovich; YARNYKH, A.M.,
red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Organization of veterinary service in some foreign countries] Or-
ganizatsiia veterinarnoi sluzhby v nekotorykh zarubezhnykh stranakh.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1961. 143 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Veterinary medicine)

KOVALENKO, Ya. R., Prof., Director,

"Influence of the application of specific serums or antibiotics on the development of ulterior vaccinal immunity"

To be submitted for the 29th Session of International Office of Epizootics, Paris, France 15-20 May 1961.

All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine.

KOVALENKO, Ya. R. (Member-Correspondent VASKHNIL, Professor).

"The role of V. I. Lenin in the organization of Soviet veterinary medicine."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 4, 1961, p. 10.

KOVALENKO, Ya.N., prof.

Role of V.I. Lenin in the organization of Soviet veterinary
service. Veterinaria 38 no.4:10-15 Ap '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystven-
nykh nauk imeni Lenina.

GOLOSHCHAPOV, Yu.N.; KOVALENKO, Ya.R.

Work of the 25th session of the International Epizootiological
Bureau. Veterinariia 38 no.8:78-84 Ag '61 (MIRA 18:1)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., prof.; TATARINTSEV, N.T.

Effect of some antibiotics upon the formation of immunity under
experimental conditions. Trudy VIKV 26:8-25 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Antibiotics) (Immunity)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R.; YERSHOV, V.S.

Session devoted to the 60th anniversary of the Bulgarian Central
Veterinary Institute for Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.
Veterinariia. 39 no.1:88 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Bulgaria--Veterinary research)

KOVALENKO, Ya. R. (Professor), TATARINTSEV, N. T. (Scientific Worker of the
All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine).

"Influence of antibiotics upon the formation of postinfectious and
postvaccinal immunity..."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 18

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., prof.

African swine fever. Veterinariia 39 no.11:75-79 N '62.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

CHERKASSKIY, Ye.S., prof.; BEZUGLOV, G.M., referent; KOVALENKO, Ya.R.

Veterinary medicine abroad. Veterinariia 40 no.2:79-87 F '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., prof.

Veterinary medicine abroad. Veterinariia 40 no.3:78-81
Mr '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., prof.; SIDOROV, M.A., kand. veterin. nauk; BURBA, L.G.,
kand. veterin. nauk

Clinical picture of experimental African swine fever. Veterinariia
41 no.1:40-43 Ja '65. (MIRA 18;2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

KOVALENKO, Ya.R.; YAFNYKH, A.M., red.

[African swine fever] Afrikanskaia chuma svinei. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 125 p. (MIRA 18:9)

L 40988-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AR6011857

SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/65/000/020/B023/B023

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, Ya. R.; Sidorov, M. A.; Burba, L. G.

TITLE: Use of a leukocyte culture to differentiate African plague virus from swine plague virus

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Abs. 20B145

REF SOURCE: Dokl. VASKhNIL, no. 11, 1964, 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: virus, virus disease, blood, African swine fever

ABSTRACT: Swine African plague virus strain D causes hemadsorption of leukocytes with subsequent lysis of infected cells. Swine African plague virus in a leukocyte culture multiplies with passage and accelerates the lysis of affected cells. Following 15 passages the virus did not lose its virulence for swine. Swine plague virus of the Dorset strain and lapinized strains K and VIEV do not cause hemadsorption and cytolysis of cells in a leukocyte culture, but certain culture changes (more marked granulation) were observed. The reaction test of Melnikvist and Hay is recommended for differentiation of swine African plague virus and swine plague virus. The effect of other types of viruses, causative agents of infectious diseases in swine, on leukocyte

CorSor2/2

UDC: 576.858.74/76

KOVALENKO, Ya.R., prof.; BURBA, L.G., kand. veter. nauk; SIDOROV, M.A.,
kand. veter. nauk

Pathoanatomical changes in African swine fever. Veterinariia
41 no.6:35-40 Je '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

PEREVALOV, M.; KOVALENKO, Ye., mekhanik

We are striving for the distinguished title. Rech. transp.
20 no.10:17 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kapitana teplokhoda "ST-517" (for Perevalov).
(Inland water ~~transportation~~---Employees)
(Socialist competition)

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, Ye.I. (Perm')

26-58-2-41/48 8

TITLE: A Peculiar Cavity (Svoeobraznyy karst)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 2, p 118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1956, the author noted this phenomenon along the River Chusovaya near Sverdlovsk. The banks of the river are lined with a gypsum layer. The river washes small stones and pebbles onto this layer and the stones, rotated by the action of the water, act as drills and bore out cavities and craters for themselves. These reach a diameter of 20-25 cm and a depth of 10-15 cm. When the water subsides, a stone or pebble is left behind in each hole. The article has 1 photo.

1. Inland waterways--USSR 2. River banks--Cavitation 3. Gypsum
--Applications

Card 1/1

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors. T
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13383

Author : Kovalenko, Ye.A.

Inst : Academy of Military Medicine

Title : Pathogenesis of Functional Disturbances with Combined
Effect of Prolonged Compression of the Tissues and
Penetrating Radiation and Therapy with Prolonged
Compression of the Tissues.

Orig Pub : Tr. Voen.-med. akad., 1957, 78, 127-169

Abstract : Using compression of the femur of dogs with plates,
which were screwed on "to the limit", conditions
were reproduced that occur in "compression sickness",
which develops with maceration of the soft tissues.
Pressure was maintained for 8 hours, and the latter

Card 1/3

- 151 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors. T
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825520017-1"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13383

hours were accompanied by manifestations of traumatic
shock. After temporary respite from the clamps the
state of shock arose again with manifestations of
prohibitive inhibition of the respiratory center.
Disturbance of regulation of respiration and circula-
tion led to the appearance of respiratory insuffici-
ency and oxygen starvation, which in its turn increa-
sed inhibition in the CNS and explained the distur-
bance of metabolic substances in the entire organism.
(The study included: arterial pressure, pulse rate,
circulation time, hematocrit, cardiac-vascular and
respiratory reflexes: respiration rate, pulmonary
ventilation, O₂ consumption, alkaline reserve of the
blood, leukocyte count). In combined experiments
maceration of the tissues and radiation with 350 r
were applied 1½ - 2 hours before superimposing the

Card 2/3

11/05/2000 10:10:10
GUBLER, Ye.V.; KOVALENKO, Ye.A.; VASADZE, G.Sh.; GARBER, Ye.I.

Recording conditioned and unconditioned respiratory reflexes by
measuring pulmonary ventilation. Fiziol.zhur. 43 no.6:582-585
Je '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(RESPIRATION, physiol.

recording method of reflexes by measurement of pulm.
ventilation in dogs)

(REFLEX

same)

KOVALENKO, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Method for the continuous registration of oxygen tension in the
brain of dogs at a low barometric pressure. Pat. fiziol. i eksp.
terap. 5 no.2:66-70 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE) (BRAIN-OXYGEN CONTENT)

KOVALENKO, Ye.A.; YURKOV, Yu.A. (Moskva.)

Gaseous state of the vesicles in high altitude emphysema. Pat.
fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.4:26-29 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS) (EMPHYSEMA)

KOVALENKO, Ya.A. (Moskva)

Oxygen tension in the brain of dogs at a high altitude and during
the breathing of oxygen. *Fiziol. zhur.* 47 no.9:1134-1141 S '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

(BRAIN)

(ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)

(RESPIRATION)

S/865/62/001/000/031/033
E028/E485

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, Ye.A., Malkin, V.B.
TITLE: A study of bioelectric potentials and oxygen tension in the brain tissues during hypoxia
SOURCE: Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v.1. Ed. by N.M. Sisakyan. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 427-437
TEXT: The authors have investigated the effect of hypoxia upon the electro-encephalogram in dogs and rabbits. Electrodes were previously implanted in the motor cortex and thalamus, and the oxygen tension of the brain tissues was simultaneously recorded polarographically from the same electrodes. [Abstracter's note: No details of the method are given.] Respiration and the electrocardiogram were also recorded. Acute hypoxia was produced by causing the animals to breathe a gas mixture poor in oxygen, and also by placing them in a low-pressure chamber. In the electro-encephalogram there was an initial phase of high-voltage slow waves of increasing amplitude which passed off as hypoxia continued and was followed by a phase of depression, in which the potentials were reduced and the slow waves became infrequent. In some
Card 1/2

A study of bioelectric ...

S/865/62/001/000/031/033
E028/E485

animals changes appeared in the electro-encephalogram when the oxygen tension of the brain tissue had fallen by only 20 to 25% of the initial value but it was not possible to observe a strict correlation between oxygen tension and the extent of the electro-encephalographic changes. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, Ye.A.

Mechanism of the development of altitudinal tissue emphysema.
Probl.kosm.biol. 2:399-406 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(EMPHYSEMA) (ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF) (ANOXEMIA)

KOVALENKO, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Changes of oxygen tension in dog brain tissues in a rarefied
atmosphere. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6 no.4:18-24 J1-Ag '62.
(MJRA 17:8)

KOVALENKO, Ye.A.; YURKOV, Yu.A.

Pathogenesis of altitude-caused tissue emphysema. Pat. fiziol.
i eksp. terap. 6 no.6:11-17 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

KOVALENKO, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Effect of high degrees of atmospheric rarefaction on oxygen tension
in the brain tissues. Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.2:150-158 F '62;

(MIRA 15:2)

(BRAIN) (OXYGEN IN THE BODY)
(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KOVALENKO, Ye.A.; FACHINSKIY, F.V.

Respiration under increased oxygen pressure and tension in the
brain tissues. Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.4:449-454 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(RESPIRATION)

(~~ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE~~ ~~PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT~~)

(BRAIN)

(OXYGEN IN THE BODY)

S/239/62/048/010/001/004
I015/I215

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, Ye. A., Babchinskiy, F.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: The effect of compensation of the excessive intrapulmonary pressure, on oxygen tension in brain tissue at high altitudes

PERIODICAL: Fiziologicheskii zhurnal SSSR im I.M. Sechenova
v. 48, no. 10, 1962, 1203-1208

TEXT: The pathophysiological mechanism of disorders resulting from increased intrapulmonary pressure - which is not completely compensated by a pressure-dress -- has been insufficiently studied. Experiments were carried out on 10 dogs with platinum electrodes inserted into the cortex and subcortex. The

Card 1/3

S/239/62/048/010/001/004
I015/I215

The effect of compensation....

oxygen tension was determined polarographically and was accepted in the brain as 100% at sea level conditions. The recording was performed according to galvanometric indications and in some cases also with a photokymograph. The pulse rate and respiration were also recorded. The experiments were carried out in a pressure cabin. The dogs were dressed with a pressure-dress prior to the experiments. Pure oxygen was administered continuously. Excessive pressure was maintained at altitudes of 12000 m and more (145 mm Hg, including the pressure of the surrounding atmosphere). It was found that the oxygen tension in the brain tissue depended on the adequate compensation technique. Respiratory and cardiac disorders were not found. A rapid ascending of the dogs to altitudes of 15, 17 and 20 thousand meters and the production

Card 2/3

S/239/62/048/010/001/004
I015/I215

The effect of compensation...

of excess intrapulmonary pressure of 800, 1100 and 1400 mm H₂O without any compensation brought about respiratory and cardiac arrest within a few minutes. It is assumed that not only hypoxia of the brain but also reflex disorders of respiratory and cardiac activity are involved in the mechanism of the pathologic effect of non-compensated or inadequately compensated intrapulmonary pressure at high altitudes. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: October 13, 1961

Card 3/3

KOVALENKO, Ye.A.; VINOGRADOV, Ye.V. (Moskva)

Method of combined determination of the temperature, pressure and
gas composition of subcutaneous bullae in high-altitude tissue
emphysema. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.12:109-112 D '62.
(MIRA 17:11)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042680

S/0000/63/000/000/0182/0185

AUTHOR: Zharov, S. G.; Il'in, Ye. A.; Kovalenko, Ye. A.; Kalinichenko, I. R.; Karpova, L. I.; Mikerova, N. S.; Osipova, M. M.; Simonov, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: The study of the prolonged effects on man of an atmosphere with an increased CO₂ content

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 182-185

TOPIC TAGS: carbon dioxide effect, man, pressure chamber, acidosis, hypodynamia, fatigue

ABSTRACT: Two experiments were performed in which human subjects were kept in pressure chambers with a capacity of 7 cubic meters at an air temperature of 20+ 2°C and a relative humidity of 40 to 60%. Oxygen content varied from 19 to 22%. In the first experiment, the CO₂ level was maintained at 1% and in the second experiment at 2%. Two subjects were used in each experiment; each experiment lasted thirty days. Examination of the physiological indices indicates that the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042680

presence of men in an atmosphere of limited capacity with an increased CO₂ content leads to acidosis, hypodynamia, and fatigue. The intensity of acidosis increases with an increase of CO₂ content from 1% to 2% and increases with the duration of time spent in the chamber. Subjects who remained in the test chamber for thirty days with a CO₂ content equal to 1% maintained their work capacity on a sufficiently high level. When exposed to physical loads, subjects who had spent thirty days in an atmosphere of 2% CO₂ manifested a sharp decrease in work capacity and a significant strain on the functions of the organism. However, the functional changes observed were completely reversible.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042689

S/0000/63/000/000/0255/0258

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, Ye. A.; Korol'kov, V. I.; Il'in, Ye. A.

TITLE: The effect of hypothermia on the course of oxygen starvation under conditions of high altitude

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 255-258

TOPIC TAGS: high altitude, hypothermia, artificial hibernation, oxygen starvation, oxygen lack, cerebral oxygenation

ABSTRACT: The authors recorded the EKG, pneumogram, electrocorticogram and electrothalamogram during oxygen deficiency in dogs in which platinum electrodes had been implanted into the cerebral tissue. In order to study the deoxygenation of the brain, a constant record of the pO_2 was made polarographically and the dogs were subjected to various degrees of hypothermia. The cooling was carried out in special thermochambers, and the animals were given barbamy (50 mg/kg), hexonium and dimedrol (5 mg/kg) one hour before cooling. The experiments involved a rapid "ascent" in a pressure chamber from 4000 to 15000 m in 0.5 seconds, during respiration of pure oxygen, and from 12000 to 27000 m in the same time, with exclusion of

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042689

oxygen and respiration of only the surrounding air. In control animals, rapid elevation to 15000 m caused falling after 17-25 seconds, followed by convulsions after 23-25 seconds. The pO_2 in the cerebral cortex and subcortical thalamo-hypothalamic area decreased to 14-20% of the original level. Tachycardia of 226 beats/minute was also observed, changing into a bradycardia of 50 beats/minute. There were also changes in the EKG, and depression of bioelectric activity. Complete cessation of respiration occurred after 45-90 seconds and after 2-3 minutes the animals could not be revived. Experimental animals with a body temperature of 30-32C could not be maintained at the height of 15000 m for longer than 2 minutes without artificial respiration. The pO_2 decreased to 26% of the original level in the cortex and to 40% in the subcortex. The pulse rate increased to 141 beats/minute, followed by a bradycardia of 80 beats/minute. Convulsions were not observed. In another group of dogs cooled to 22-24C, respiration at a height of 15000 m continued for 2-5 minutes and cardiac activity continued for 3-7 minutes, but with marked changes in the EKG. However, the pO_2 in the brain decreased to 18-30% of the original level in the cortex and 10-52% in the subcortex. There were also initial increases in bioelectric activity, followed in a few minutes by complete cessation of bioelectric activity. At an altitude of 27,000 m, the pO_2 in the cerebral cortex of controls already fell to 16% of normal after 10 seconds and to 10-13% in 40-50 seconds. Cessation of respiration occurred after 15-40 seconds, and tissue emphysema was noted. Cooling of the animals to 22-30C post-

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042689

poned the cessation of respiration only slightly at this altitude, and after 2 minutes the animals could not be revived. Most of the symptoms were the same as at 5000 m, although the emphysema was slightly less pronounced.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042690

S/0000/63/000/000/0259/0261

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, Ye. A.; Popkov, V. L.; Chernyakov, I. N.

TITLE: Effect of breathing oxygen during excess g-loads on the oxygenation of the brain

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 259-261

TOPIC TAGS: acceleration stress, oxygen atmosphere, oxygen tension, brain tissue, dog

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed for the purpose of studying oxygen tension dynamics in brain tissues during acceleration stress while breathing air and oxygen. Experiments were performed on dogs with electrodes permanently implanted into their brain tissues. Oxygen tension was determined by polarographic method and expressed in relative magnitudes. At the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042690

same time, EKG, EEG, and pneumograms were recorded. Animals were subjected to accelerations of 2--12 g for periods of 1--3 min. Longitudinal as well as transverse accelerations were employed. The experiments performed indicate that during prolonged action of acceleration, the oxygenation of the tissues of the brain is always reduced, particularly during longitudinal accelerations in the head-pelvis position. This makes it possible to assume that in pathogenic changes induced by accelerations, hypoxia of the brain plays a significant role. This is confirmed by the fact that during action of acceleration up to 10 g, breathing oxygen tends to maintain the oxygen tension in brain tissues on a nearly normal level, significantly increasing tolerance to acceleration stress. At the same time, the relatively serious changes in the organism caused by acceleration stress, even when oxygen tension in brain tissues is maintained by breathing pure oxygen, indicate the presence of other factors in the pathogenic picture induced by acceleration stress.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042680

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KOVALENKO, Ye.A.; POPKOV, V.L.; CHEFNYAKOV, I.N. (Moskva)

Cerebral hypoxia during overloading under conditions of oxygen
breathing. Pat. fiziol. eksp. ter. 7 no.5:9-15 S-0'63
(MIRA 17:2)

KOVALENKO, Ye.A. (Moskva); POPKOV, V.L. (Moskva); CHERNYAKOV, I.N. (Moskva).

Cerebral hypoxia caused by gravitational overstress in the
cephalopelvic direction. Fiziol. zh. SSSR Sechenov 49 no.6:
719-724 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

KOVALENKO, Ye.A.; POPKOV, V.L.; CHERNYAKOV, I.N.

Intravital study of oxygen tension in brain tissues during
prolonged accelerations. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 55 no.1:
43-48 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinyam.
(ANOXEMIA) (BRAIN)
(ACCELERATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT).

ACCESSION NR: AP4005820

S/0219/63/056/012/0109/0112

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, Ye. A. (Moscow); Vinogradov, Ye. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Method for the combined study of temperature, pressure, and gas composition in the subcutaneous bullae of high-altitude tissue emphysema

SOURCE: Byul. eksper. biologii i meditsiny*, v. 56, no. 12, 1963, 109-112

TOPIC TAGS: subcutaneous bulla, high altitude tissue emphysema, subcutaneous bulla gas, emphysema simulation device, acute hypoxia

ABSTRACT: An experimental apparatus is described for simultaneous and continuous investigation of temperature, pressure, and gas composition in subcutaneous bullae of animals during induced high altitude tissue emphysema. The apparatus consists of a special combination needle, electrothermometer, vacuum burettes, three-way cock, manometer, and kymograph. The animal is placed in a fixed position in a pressure chamber containing all of the apparatus except the electrothermometer. A high altitude of not more than 47 mm Hg is simulated. As the

Card 1/2